

No. 13,334.

PROVIDING GOOD

The Good Work of the Central Union

Mission-Dinners Given

to Many.

The poor and unfortunate were not forgot

ten in this season of good cheer. Many

have been without the means of furnishing

a dinner, were bountifully provided. A large

number of churches were distributing cen-

ters, the members of the congregation bring ing their gifts of groceries, vegetables, fruit

and meats to the church, and from these

points they were distributed to the worthy

poor belonging to the respective congrega-

tions, and in some cases to the inmates of

charitable institutions. At the reform

school, at St. Elizabeth's and at other in-

school, at St. Elizabeth's and at other in-stitutions the inmates were delighted at the sight of unusually well-filled tables and a bill of fare which comprised unusual dain-ties. At the orphan asylums the children were made aware in a substantial way of one of the chief characteristics of the holi-day, and hal cause to thank their kind friends who remembered them. In addition to the assistance given to the recent through

READY FOR THE FRAY.

Members Enger to Introduce Cuban and Venezuelan Resolutions. It is reported that Mr. Cleveland will post-

Cuban questions to a special message to

be sent to Congress a week or two after

Congress meets. This delay, it is said, will

Congress meets. This delay, it is said, will be necessitated by the incompleteness of the cases. If this proves true, the questions will probably have been pretty well ventilated in the House before the special message is received. Many impatient members who think they know enough about the matters to act propose to introduce resolutions of an aggressive character at once. It is reported that the situation in Venezuela is such as to give promise of sensational developments there very speedily. Members

levelopments there very speedily. Members

ho are stocked with special private info

mation on the subject are easer to get into the thick of the fight and to anticipate the

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

Thomas Wilson Dies From the Effects

When the case of Thomas Wilson, ar-

rested for vagrancy, was called this morning in the Police Court, Officer Flather,

who made the arrest, explained to Judge

Kimbail that the man was ill, and not able

to be brought into the dock. He suggested

that he be taken to the hospital. His honor

icing his condition, arrested him ocked him up at the first precinct, ne was searched all that could be

he was searched all that could be found was a small prayer book, with the inscrip-tion, "From your friend, Dottie Whaley." There was but one other address in the book, that of George McDonald, No. 8 Main street, Laurel, Md. A number of receipts

officers heard nothing further from him.
This morning when they made the rounds
for the purpose of getting the prisoners out
for the court a half-filled bottle of alcohol

was found on the floor beside Wilson, who

was apparently a very sick man. He braced

was apparently a very size man. He braced up sufficiently, however, to go to the court, but rapidly became worse, and was sent to the Emergency Hospital, where, as stated above, he died shortly after his admission.

As the cause of death is apparent there will probably be no inquest.

The President's Thanksgiving.

President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland ame into town this morning and after

spending an hour at the White House they

ttended services at the First Presbyterian

attended services at the First Prespyterian Church and listened to a sermon by Dr. Talmage, following the reading of the Pres-ident's Thanksgiving proclamation and the rendition of several patriotic hymns. From church the President and Mrs. Cleveland

drove directly to Woodley, where they en-joyed Thanksgiving dinner in the privacy

The Minneapolis Sails for Turkey.

A telegram received at the Navy Depart

ment today stated that the cruiser Min

neapolis passed out through the Chesa

peake capes at 1 o'clock yesterday, bound

for Turkey. She probably will make the trip in about fifteen days, touching per-haps first at Gibraltar for mail.

Gold Remittances Received.

The treasury gold reserve has already be

gun to feel the good effects of the recent

order directing that express charges be

paid on all gold received at the subtreas-

of Alcohol.

homes that, without the assistance which comes from the charitably inclined would

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1895-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

The Memorial to Be Located in the

Smithsonian Grounds Near the

Museum Building.

Col. Wilson of the engineer corps, in

charge of public buildings and grounds, is

ncw engaged in the execution of a work

placed in his care by a special act of Con-

gress. It is the construction of a granite

pedestal for the bronze statue of Dr. Sam-

uel D. Gross, the great surgeon, which is to be erected at a prominent point in the Smithsonian Park, between the National

Museum and the Army Medical Museum

Bids for the construction of this pedestal

have been received by Col. Wilson in re-

sponse to advertisement as follows: Casey & Sherwood of Groton, Conn., \$1,480; Maine and New Hampshire Granite Company, \$1,850; Rhode Island Granite works of Westerly, R. L., \$2,600; John Sal-

"American physicians have erected this

"American physicians have erected this statue to commemorate the great deeds of a man who made such an impress upon American surgery that it has served to dignify American medicine."

The statue is now being made abroad upon a design of a foreign artist. The pedestal will undoubtedly be in position in ample time to receive the statue.

MR. WELLINGTON FEELS CONFIDENT

The Drift of Opinion Seems to Tend

BALTIMORE, Md., November 28.-The

corridors of the Carrollton Hotel have been

well filled with republican politicians, and

the gatherings were quite suggestive of

meetings held during the recent campaign.

Among those present were Mr. Phillips L.

George L. Wellington, ex-collector of inter-

elected delegates to the general assembly.

The ccurse to be pursued at Annapolis and

the United States senatorship were the

chief topics discussed, and the situation

was generally reviewed. The tide of popu-

shall succeed Senator Gibson. Every day I receive assurances from republicans all over the state that they intend to exert their influence in my behalf, and I regard

the fight as already won."

Mr. Phillips L. Goldsborough, upon whom the republicans of Dorchester have pinned

the republicans of Dorchester have pinned their faith, was asked his views as to his candidacy and the situation, but declined to express himself to any great extent.

"I am not an avowed candidate," said Mr. Goldsborough, "and at present I care to say nothing further on this subject. I may say, however, that I believe it would be impolitic to repeal the eastern shore.

impolitic to repeal the eastern shore

Ex-Congressman Sidney E. Mudd of Charles county has, ever since the result of the election, led all other candidates in pop-

ular estimation in the race for the speake

ship, and in conversation regarding the place it is generally conceded that he is

more than likely to gain the prize. There is a rumor to the effect that the city politicians will try to bring about the election of a member from Baltimore, in which connection the names of Henry N. Bankard

and Mr. Applegarth are mentioned, but it is scarcely probable that the county mem-

ers will permit the city to have the speak-

issing and as Mr. Madd has a strong back-ing from southern Maryland, and is ac-eptable to other county members, the con-idence in his election does not seem mis-

The election of Mr. William Cabell Bruce

hurch, on which occasion an American

flag is to be presented to the institution. The Rev. Dr. Stafford of Washington will

It has been decided to hold a conference

among the party members of the legisla-ture and the republican leaders, at which the course to be followed at Annapolis and other matters pertaining to the organ-

ization's welfare will be reviewed. The conference will probably be held on De-

cember 5 here.

It was reported among republicans today that as a result of a conference which was held between Congressman George L. Wellington and Mr. James A. Gary yesterday the result will be the withdrawal of all

opposition among western shoremen to th

ember 5 here.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

MASSACRE AT MARASH

American Mission Buildings Burned by Rioters.

DELIBERATE ACTS OF MUSSULMANS

Several Hundred Men, Women and Children Murdered.

TRYING TO OBTAIN NEWS

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 27, via Sofia, Bulgaria, November 28.—Trustworthy information which reached here from Ma rash today confirms the worst reports concerning the massacre which is said to have occurred there recently. It appears that the outbreak occurred on Monday, November 18; the Mussulmans, apparently at a given signal and acting in a deliberate manner, began the work of massacreing the Armenians, who, anticipating trouble, "had done everything possible to defend themselves. The number of killed is estimated at several hundred men, women and

Three buildings belonging to the Ameri can mission there, the theological seminary, academy and boarding house, were burned by the rioters, who looted the theological seminary previous to setting fire to that building. The Mussulmans killed two students belonging to the seminary.

It is understood that all the missionaries five in number, are safe; but whether they left Marash before the disturbances broke out, or whether they are under the protection of the Turkish authorities, is not known, as Minister Terrell has not yet been able to obtain any news from Marash.

In fact, he has not received any confirmation of the news that a massacre has occurred at Marash, although from the time the first rumor of trouble reached here he has been doing his utmost to communicate with the American missionaries. The authorities insist that his telegrams are not delayed and that he receives all the mail and dispatches addressed to him.

The American mission at Beyrout is said to have been repeatedly placed under the protection of the police here in view of the riotous demonstration of the Mussulmans.

Recent Diplomatic Appointments. Costanki Anthoponios Effendi, formerly governor of the Island of Crete, has been pointed Turkish ambassador to Great Britain in succession to the late Rustem

Turkham Pasha has been appointed Turk-Turkham Pasha has been appointed Turkish ambassador to Germany in succession
to Tewiik Pasha, recalled in order to be
appointed minister for foreign affairs.
It is reported this afternoon that the
extra gunboats of the powers, detailed for
duty in the Bosphorus, have commenced
to arrive at the entrance to the Dardanelles and are now awaiting permission
to pass the straits.

Turks Throughout Palestine.

LONDON, November 28 .-- A dispatch to the Daily News from Beyrout, dated November 17, confirms the reports of the grave state of affairs existing in Syria and Palestine and the repeated danger in which the American mission has been placed by the riotous demonstrations of the Mussulmans.

Mussulmans.

The dispatch adds that the whole of Syria and Falestine are flooded with Turkish soldiers, and states that in the country between Jaffa and Jerusalem there are

The Daily News' correspondent adds:
"The troops arriving here bore the significant green flag of the prophet instead of
the Turkish flag. Jerusalem is crowded nificant green flag of the prophet instead of the Turkish flag. Jerusalem is crowded with soldiers and troops are being stationed in the Tower of David, Pilate's palace and in the Wilderness, outside the Damascus gate. The ostensible purpose of the troops is to subdue the Druses."

MR. INGALLS' CONTRIBUTION.

A Chapter Added to the History of Garfield's Nomination.

CHICAGO, November 28.-John J. Ingalls of Kansas has added a chapter to the history of Garfield's nomination-a history that Sen ator Sherman's book is drawing from the lips of American statesmen and politicians. When asked if he had any personal recollections of incidents connected with the Garfield episode, Mr. Ingalls said: "I happened to be in Washington on business when Garfield died, in September, 1881, and was one of the Senators named to attend the remains to Cleveland. Mr. Sherman was a member of the committee, and the train had hardly left the city limits before we fell into conrest the city limits before we fell into conversation about the dead President, his character and his career. Mr. Sherman spoke with intense feeling, and the impression left on my mind was that he believed he had been betrayed by the men chosen to advocate his nomination."

"Have you any personal knowledge of anything that would tend to show Garfield's

thing that would tend to show Garfield's attitude prior to his nomination?" "For weeks before the convention of 1880 were vague, mysterious, intangible runfors and whispers of Garfield in the air around the Capitol at Washington. I was sitting the Capitol at Washington. I was sitting one day in May in the Senate restaurant with a Senator now prominently mentioned as a candidate for the presidency. We talked as a candidate for the presidency, we taked about the contest then approaching, and agreed, considering the bitter rivalry among the aspirants, the nomination of Garfield ap-peared to be a not improbable outcome. "Just at that moment, by a singular co-incidence, Garfield entered the room. We colled him to our table and be toked." entled him to our table, and he joined in our repast. We mentioned the proverb atout the devil and his horns, told him what we had been talking about, and jocularly tendered him our congratulations and best wishes for his success. He made an embarrassed attempt at repastice and to embarrassed attempt at repartee and to turn the conversation, but his tone and manner left no doubt in my mind that the manner left no doubt in my mind that the subject was neither novel nor repulsive to him. He was a Representative in Congress, United States Senator-elect and a delegate to the national convention—extra-ordinary accumulation of honors, unique in political history. He was justified in regarding himself as a favorite of fortune and a child of destiny. As I recall that conventation it seems like the incredible clines of romance that in less than fifteen clin ax of romance that in less than fiftee menths he was nominated for the presi-dency, elected assassinated and entombed. "I was in college with Garfield," said Mr. Ingalls, "though not in the same class, and eur relations were cordial and friendly un-til his death. He was incapable of intrigue, treason or stratagem, but his temperamer was emotional and ardent and his sensibil

Personal Mention.

ity was excessive.

Representatives Wm. Alden Smith and Geo. Spalding of Michigan have registered at the Releigh. Among the arrivals at the Metropolitan

is Representative John S. Little of Arkan-Senator Pritchard of North Carolina is

the Ebbitt.
Senator Berry of Arkansas has taken up
his quarters at the Metropolitan.
Representative George Edmund Foss has
tegistered at the Normandie from Chicago. Representative James E. Watson of Rush-

ville, Ind., is a guest at the Riggs Hours.

CHEER GIVING THANKS

Many Poor and Unfortunates Aided How the Day Was Observed in Today. Washington.

PATRIOTISM AND RELIGION

Notable Sermons Delivered by Well Known Ministers.

LARGE CONGREGATIONS

"On that day let us forego our usual oc worship join in rendering thanks to the

giver of every good and perfect gift." Thus advised the President in his procla nation to the American people appointing and setting apart today as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. Acting on this sugrestion, the churches of all denominations in this city were open for public worship today and services were held. In the Catholic churches mass was celebrated, and in the Protestant churches and the Jewish Synagogue on 8th street sermons and addresses were delivered appropriate to the day. In several cases the pastors and congregations of a number of churches united n services at one church

OUR COUNTRY'S GLORY.

Dr. Talmage on America's Great Advantages.

day, and had cause to thank their kind friends who remembered them. In addition to the assistance given to the poor through organized agencies, there was a great deal of private benefaction, individuals remembering those less fortunate than themselves and seeing that they were provided with a suitable dinner.

As usual, the day at the Central Union Mission was one of joy and gladness. Not only that, but it was a center from which radiated beams of joy into many a desolate home. Beginning at noon, a prayer and praise service was held in the auditorium, which is to last until 9 o'clock this evening. Every hour there is a change of leaders, and as often as that, and perhaps oftener, there is a charge in the audience. Messrs. Bailey and Havell were the leaders for the first hour, and Messrs. Wood and Foster will have charge during the last hour. A lunch was served, beginning at 12 o'clock, consisting of turkey and coffee and sandwiches and other good things, and as fast as one set of lunchers was satisfied another took their places. From the lunch room they went upstairs to the meeting. Mrs. H. B. F. Macfarland was the chairman of the committee on lunch, and she was assisted by Mrs. Carri-Hundreds of people were turned away from the First Presbyterian Church at the Phanksgiving services this morning. At 10 o'clock there, was a large crowd waiting outside the church, and half hour later every pew was filled and people were standing in every available space. Two great sheaves of wheat and corn constituted the simple, but effective decorations of the pulpit. Services commenced promptly at 11 o'clock. After the invocation by Rev. Mr. Allen, Rev. Dr. Sunderland read the Thanksgiving proclamation. The President and Mrs. Cleveland were in attend-

stairs to the meeting. Mrs. H. B. F. Macfarland was the chairman of the committee on 100ch, and she was assisted by Mrs. Carrigan, Mrs. Dorman, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Craft, Agnes Inch and Mrs. S. H. Martin.

Perhaps the most extensive work undertaken by the mission was that of providing some 800 families with a Thanksgiving dinner. Owing to the generosity of people who are familiar with the work of the mission, there was an abundance of the Rev. Dr. Talmage delivered the sermon He took for his text the 7th verse of the 37th chapter of Genesis, "For behold we were birding sheaves in the field, and lo my sheaf arose, and also stood upright; and behold your sheaves stood round about mission, there was an abundance of tur-keys and groceries and other good things to place in the baskets, and also gifts of money to replen'sh the stock when ex-hausted. As it was, when the supply of baskets had given out, it was found that there was material enough to all and behold your sheaves stood round about and made obeisance to my sheaf."

In the course of his sermon Dr. Talmage said: Good, grand, old Thanksgiving day has come. It has pressed its way down through the months, weeks and days and is upon us now in all of its glory. Little children were in holiday dress to greet it and old people had assembled in God's tabernacke to give it welcome. He sermacked hausted. As it was, when the supply of baskets had given out, it was found that there was material enough to fill some hundred paper bags, and these, too, were given to the worthy poor. The work of distribution was in charge of a committee of which George W. Havell was chairman. He was assisted by O. B. Brown, Allen Wood, P. W. Pratt, E. P. Clayton, W. & Graham, Brother Rice, Geo. Clements, C. G. Lorch, Mrs. Emily Griffith, Mrs. J. W. Wachter, Frances Edelin, Miss A. Yingling, Mrs. Henyon, Mrs. Deitz, Tillie Christmann and Annie Spalding.

Fully as many families were provided for at this distribution as at that of any previous year, and care was taken that the baskets should be made as complete as and old people had assembled in God's tabernacle to give it welcome. He compared the great difference which existed today with the times of the old Presbyterian ancestors in Sectland, who worshiped in caves, harassed by governments and hunted like wild beasts. Today, however, welcomed by the cnief magistrate of the greatest nation on earth, they were worshiping God in accordance with their own views. It was indeed a Josephic dream. Joseph, he said, had a dream that while binding up his sheaves in the midst of a harvest field his sheaf had suddenly arisen. Dr. Talmage said ne was in the center of a great harvest field. For here in America was indeed the center of all the industry and prosperity of this earth. Other nations may surpass us in title, pomp and magnifiprevious year, and care was taken that the baskets should be made as complete as possible, and, of course, they were sent only to these who were known to be worthy of such help. A lunch was served to the converts and inmates of the mission and the workers under direction of Mr. P. W. Pratt.

may surpass us in title, pomp and magnifi-cence of landed estates, but in most cases their sheaf must bow in obeisance to our sheaf. He believed the greatest constellation of them all was this country of ours, and he said he had \$50,000 new reasons for saying so. Last year that number of people came from foreign countries to live with us. They came because it was the best place. If it had not been so they never would have made the journer. would have made the journey. He said we should thank God for the many advantages our country possesses. The atmospheric conditions were better than anywhere else in the world and he believed the conditions. in the world, and he believed that a nobler purpose, of persuading those b-bound savages to come and live with us Taking the other extreme, he said he would

rather live on the poorest street in a two-story house than live in the torrid zone and own all of China as well as the other foreign countries. Some Comparisons.

Our natural resources were marvelous. From the great west we got our cereals; from the south our cotton; our fish came from the Hudson river, Potomac river and Buzzard's bay. He compared the wages of the tollers on the other side of the great ocean with our own laborers, and said our toilers were 75 per cent better off. America was the paradise of industry. While in prope some time ago he was asked by ellow-traveler how this country manage to stand a political revolution once every four years, and he replied that the govern ment was far more stable than that of Eu ment was far more stable than that of Eu-rope. True, there was a good deal of steal-ing of public funds in this country, but the difference between our conditions and theirs over there was that here every public offi-cial had a chance to steal, while in Europe the salaries of the royal family were so agreed, and Wilson was carried to the Emergency Hospital, where he died shortly after his arrival from cerebral hemorrhage, the result of a protracted debauch. Wilson was arrested last night by Officer Flather for vagrancy. He applied to the officer for assistance, and the latter, noticing his condition arrested him and large that there was not enough left to steal. It was far better to be taxed here at home and have our surplus distributed among legislators and lobbylists than to be taxed and have it all locked up in a yard of palaces. Here in this country we had only ust begun to set the service for or Thanksgiving dinner. Our resources are inexhaustible, and when at length all of them are developed we shall set our table for the real Thanksgiving dinner and invite the whole nation between the two oceans to come and dine with us. for nervousness were also among his ef-fects. After the man was locked up the

Peace and Good Will. The land is full of peace. Those who followed Stonewall Jackson to the north and Gen. Sherman to the south have settled their differences. They did it by mixing their politics. A southern beauty married a northern beau, and the result was an offspring that was one-half Mississippian and one-half Yankee. Referring to the financial condition of the country, he said we were better off in the way of national debt than any other country. It was true that our finances had been somewhat complicated, but the law of pendulum would settle it in time. The pendulum had been swinging on toward bankruptcy and woe, but it was beginning to change, and would swing just as far the other way toward happiness and peace. England is for manufactures, France for manners, Germany for scholars, Italy for pictures, but the United States was for God. Although this was his first Thanksgiving sermon in Washington, he had always come to this city to get his facts for his other Thanksgiving sermons. There was always so much lying about the condition of the country that he wanted to get at the fountain head of facts. He had heard some people complain about this being a poor year, and it was a great wonder to him. tled their differences. They did it by mixtain head of facts. He had heard some people complain about this being a poor year, and it was a great wonder to him that the Lord did not blot it out and make it over again. In reality, the present year was a most prosperous one, and our cereal products was 1,887,701,460 bushels greater than last year.

Concluding, he said: "Now, go home to the sumptuous repasts that have been prepared for you, and if one be absent this year, who was with you last, don't let your grief overcome your gratitude, but bow grief overcome your gratitude, but bow

grief overcome your gratitude, but bow your heads and give thanks to the Lord for His mercy and goodness."

A GOODLY HERITAGE.

tries and also upon the currency returned in exchange therefor. Although several large remittances of gold have been received, they do not by any means offset the gold exports. Sermon Delivered by Dr. Johnston at the Metropolitan Church. A special program of music was oness the

features of the services at the Metropolitan M. E. Church this morning. A quartet composed of Mrs. William S. Gibson, soprano Miss Mattie E. Gray, alto; A. Jay Marsh tenor, and William L. Wilson, bass, with Prof. Wilbur Fisk Dales, organist, rendered excellent music. An offering was taken for the Methodist Home. Rev. Hugh Johnston,

D.D., pastor, delivered an interesting ser mon, the theme being "A Goodly Heritage," the words being taken, the preacher said,

the words being taken, the preacher said, from what is known as the Golden Psalm.

"The text is appropriate," he said, "to this Thanksgiving day, when, at the call of the President of the United States, we meet together 'to extol the love and care of our Heavenly Father throughout the year.' Surely, we cannot but feel the importance of this as a governmental recognition of God. We are a Christian people, and civil government never puts on holler vestments than when, interpreting the deepest convictions of the people, it steps forth in the person of its chief executive and sets apart a day of thanksgiving and praise to the giver of every good and perfect gift. It is a goodly custom—this national feast, and clearly mirrors our national character. To our old Saxon ancestors a feast was a coarse and drunken revelry. The highest festivals of Greece were the Olympic celebrations; the Roman holiday was in the amphitheater; but here a nation finds its chief joy in family reunions, in gifts to the poor and in gratitude to Him who daily loadeth us with benereunions, in gifts to the poor and in grati-tude to Him who daily loadeth us with bene-fits. What throngs of mercies rise before

Individual and General.

"1. There are our individual blessings. nation is but the aggregate of individuals. This day is for personal gratitude. As the ocean tide, welling up and flowing in, fills every rive; and stream to the brim, so let the high tide of emotion and praise fill all

the high tide of emotion and praise iill all the channels of our being.

"2. There is the heritage of home mercies. The Thanksgiving dinner brings together the scattered members of the family. Some of us cannot join in these family reunions, but along the lires of memory, swifter than flying train or telegraphic message, the wings of imagination bear us to the loved above—'Home, home, sweet, sweet home.' above- 'Home, home, sweet, sweet home

wings of imagination bear us to the loved above—'Home, home, sweet, sweet home.'

"3. There is the heritage of religious blessings. The proclamation of the President calls us to assemble in our accustomed places of worship. About ene-third of our population—20,000,000—are Christian believers, and of these over 14,000,000 members of Protestant churches. As Methodists we have reason for thanksgiving. The little company of six has in a century and a quarter grown to five millions of communicants, with 15,000,000 under its teaching and influence. Great will be our condemnation if we prove unfaithful to our trust. A religious and well-instructed people is the best preservative of a nation's greatness.

"4. This brings us to our goodly national heritage. Patriotism is a noble sentiment—next to that of plety. If the Jews were God's ancient people, surely we are his modern people. Think of this country, four times as large as China, larger than the continent of Europe, with its exhaustless resources, its agricultural and mineral products, with its mountains and valleys and wide-sweeping prairies to be trodden by the free-born feet of millions; and if that is not enough to kindle national pride and make the blood stir in the veins, I know not what will. Occupying the belt of power—the magic zone between the 30th and 50th parallels—the sentinel angel from the watch tower of the skies never saw before a spectacle of so great a nation in one compact mass, extending from ocean to ocean, with an invigorating climate, an ever-widening commerce, and a carter of progress unparmass, extending from ocean to ocean, with an invigorating climate, an ever-widening commerce, and a carter of progress unpar-alleled, all under one free government, throtbing with the same impulses—the most majestic nation this globe has ever berne.

A Great Domain. "Suppose that with this opening Thanksgiving day the area of the republic had turned toward us. At sunrise there would have rolled into light the Atlantic states from Maine to Flerida; westward, as the morn advanced, the states about the great lakes, the middle states of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and the southern states, Mississippi valleys, and the southern states, where cotton is king and sugar prime minister. Farther on, the boundless prairies of the west, from Montana to Texas, stretching up to the very slopes of the Rockies. Beyond this California—the El Dorado of the world—with the rich forests of Oregon and Washington. Look, too, at our heritsimilated. We have not borrowed our

and Washington. Look, too, at our heritage of race characteristics. We belong to the dominant people—the English race. "The English assimilate, but are never asguage—it is our mother tongue. Prof. Fisk has well said that the conquest of the North American continent by men of the Erglish race was the most prodigious event n the political annals of mankind. God's providence moved the English colonists to ward into an independent national life. Th ward into an independent national life. The revolutionary heroes were acting not merely for themselves, but for an innumerable brotherhood yet to be born, the inheritors of the English name and traditions. Have you realized what a heritage it is to belong to a race that has the future of the world in its keaping?

in its keeping? The Home of the Race.

"Two hundred years ago this people num bered less than 6,000,000. In the year 1800 they had increased to 20,000,000. Now they number 111,000,000, and of these more tha 70,000,000 are on this continent. The home of this race for the future is America. When there are 800,000,000 of English people here, there will be only 20,000,000 of these people in the rest of the world. No wonder Prof. Bryce calls this country 'The land of future,' and that John Bright said: 'The future belongs to America.' There are dangers threat ming.

"Danger from irreligion, 5,000,000 belong to the non-religious and anti-religious classes, and less than 30 per cent of our people regularly attend upon divine worpeople regularly attend upon divine wor-ship. We call not only upon all Christians, but all patriots and public men, to stand by the principles of eternal righteousness. by the principles of eternal righteousness. Another danger is social revolution, 'Wide open and unguarded stand our gates.' Floods of people come from other lands without our moral code, our Sabbath laws, without our moral code, our being to trust them without our moral code, our Sabbath laws, and it is a dangerous thing to trust them with absolute self-rule Great social and ndustrial problems confront us. There is the unnatural duel between capital and labor, lawlessness is on the increase, and the enemies of all order would undermine the foundations of our free institutions.

"The saloon power is another danger. There is also the assault upon our public school system. The school house stands hard by the house of God. Our form of government damages the blobest darger of government damages the blobest darger. government demands the highest degree government demands the highest degree of intelligence, for wherever a man counts one every citizen must be educated. He must think and be ruled by moral convictions. The ballot without intelligence is a menace to our freedom. This institution is being assaulted by an allen power. Our mission is the learned and the second mission is the learned mission is the learned mission in the learned mission is the learned mission. mission is the legend inscribed on the old liberty bell: 'Proclaim liberty through all the earth to all the inhabitants thereof.' We do rot despair of the future, we unite in the faith of Browning:

"'My own hope is, a sun will pierce
The thickest cloud cort hower contend.' The thickest cloud earth ever stretched,

"And cur land shall outshine the empir of the stars and the glory of the sun."

RESPECT FOR THE FLAG.

Rev. Mr. North Has Something to Say of a Foreign Policy.

"What We as a Nation Have Reason to e Thankful For" was the theme of the sermon delivered this morning at Garden Me norial Presbyterian Church, Anacostia, by the pastor, Rev. J. B. North.

Mr. North's text was from Psalm 105; i. 'Oh, give thanks unto the Lord.". we take a survey," the preacher said, "of our own national life we cannot help exclaiming 'hitherto the Lord hath led us Believing as we do that ours is a nation of prophecy, a nation torn in a day, a nation conceived in the mind of God, the all-wise ne; a nation nursed and cared for by Him. who commanded, and it came forth, we surely should give thanks to Him, not only on a day set apart for this particular purpose, but there should always dwell in our hearts a sense of deep thankfulness to Al
(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

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COMBINE'S STRENGTH

Col. Wilson to Construct the Granite Major McDowell Gains Two Western States.

SOUTHERN VIEW OF OHIC'S ACT

Gen. Henderson's Friends Have

Not Given Up the Fight.

SOUTHERN CAUCUS

"Ohio has traded the presidential vote o the south for the postmastership of the House of Representatives," said Representative Brown of Tennessee to a Star report er today. "That is just about the size of it," added

Representative McCall of the same state. works of Westerly, R. I., \$2,600; John Salter & Son of Groton, Conn., \$3,490; Bodwell Granite Company of Rockland, Me., \$1,673; John Donaldson, New York, \$2,863; J. F. Manning & Co., of Washington, D. C., five bids, \$2,800 for Westerly red, \$1,400 for Red Beach, \$1,880 for Corcornie, \$1,955 for Bay of Fundy and \$2,459 for Milford granite; Chas. G. Black & Co. of Chicago, III., \$1,389 for Jonesboro' granite and \$1,850 for Westerly granite; Lebanon Pink Granite Company of Boston, Mass., \$2,970; Burns & Benner of Washington, D. C., \$2,550; Badger Brothers of West Quincy, Mass., \$1,525; John F. Hamill & Sons of Huntsville, Ala., \$2,400; Wm. Gray & Sons of Philadelphia, \$2,585; Walter Godwin of Washington, D. C., \$1,5506; Washington Granite Monumental Company of Washington, D. "The Ohio people have been calculating upon getting the support of the southern epublicans, and especially of Tennesseeans, for the candidacy of Mr. McKinley for the presidential nomination. After the action of that delegation in caucus last night we propose to go back to our people and tell hem just how things stand under the new arrangement which Mr. McKinley's friends have made for him."

The Ohio delegation met in caucus last night and, after listening to arguments in favor of the opposing candidates for the favor of the opposing candidates for the clerk.hip of the House, took a ballot and decided to support the McDowell-Glenn-Russeil combine. They also indorsed Representative Grosvenor for chairman of the House caucus, Capt. Joseph McEiroy of Romeroy for postmaster and ex-Lieutenant Governor Lampson of Ashtabula county for reading clerk.

The Indiana delegation also held a caucus and after discussion of the situation tweive of the thirteen members pledged themseives to vote for Mr. McDowell for the clerkship. Mr. Johnson dissented, and announced that

Washington, D.C., \$1,596; Washington Granite Monumental Company of Washington, D.C., \$1,749, Geo. H. Mitchell of Chicago, two bids, \$1,400 and \$1,500; Franklin R. Davis of Washington, D.C., \$1,796; Mullin & Son of Baltimere, Md., \$3,025; Norcross Brothers of Worcester, Mass., \$2,419 for Brantford and \$2,650 for Milford; D. J. Mc-Menamin of Washington, D.C., \$2,000.

The pedestal will be of simple and impressive design. Upon one of the faces of the die will be carved a partial leaf of palm and laurel, within which will be in raised letters, the name "Samuel D. Gross," and under it in incised letters the following words: Mr. Johnson dissented, and announced that he would vote for Gen. Henderson.

The delegation also concluded it would be more desirable that Mr. McKee should withdraw from his candidacy for the office of sergeant-at-arms, and that efforts would be made to annount him journal clark of of sergeant-at-arms, and that efforts would be made to appoint him journal clerk of the House. It is reported that the delegation will stand by the McDowell combine, which includes Mr. Russell of Missouri for sergeant-at-arms and Mr. Glenn of New York for doorkeeper.

The action of the Ohio and Indiana delegations was considered by the McDowell people as a great victory for them, assuring the election of the combine ticket, they claimed.

'An Estimate.

Maj. McDowell's managers gave out the following estimate of his strength: Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 2; Idaho, 1; Indiana, 12; Kansas, 2; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 9; Michigan, 9; Minnesota, 5; Missouri, 9; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 3; New Jersey, 8; New York, 28; North Carolina, 3; Ohio, 16; Pennsylvania, 28; South Dakota, 2; Vermont, 1; Washington, 2; West Virginia, 4; Wisconsin, 9; Oklahoma, 1-total, 158.

Wisconsin, 9; Oklahoma, 1-total, 188.

Only 123 votes are necessary to nominate in the caucus, and according to the above table Maj. McDowell will have 35 more than necessary. This table is also alleged to represent the strength of W. J. Glenn of New York for doorkeeper and Ben, Russell of Missouri for sergeant-at-arms.

Another Plan.

It was thought by many in the event of this estimate proving correct and Major McDowell being elected, that the friends of Gen. Henderson would present his name for the office of sergeant-ai-arms. This, of course, would endanger the prospects of Mr. Russell of Missouri, the combine's candidate for that place. At the McDowell henderson would be a the McDowell will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the Allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the general belief is that the eastern shore law will be ignored and the allegany man elected. Mr. Wellington, and the gener It was thought by many in the event of We belong to headquarters today it was stated that every effort would be made to deliver the full strength of the combine for Mr. Russell. and to prevent any break in favor of any other candidate for the office he desired. It is said that no proposition to support Gen. Henderson for the sergeant-at-arms office had been made to them, and if such a plan were proposed would not be entertained. The McDowell people did not think that Gen. Henderson's friends would make such a proposition.

At Henderson's Hendquarters.

At Gen. Henderson's headquarters today there were no indications of giving up the fight on account of the action of the Ohio and Indiana delegations.

"The course which the Indiana and Ohio people pursued is something of a disappointment to us, of course," said Mr. Aldrich a the Henderson headquarters, "but we do not consider their action as deciding the fight, by any means. Gen. Henderson is in the contest to stay. We still think we can pul him through, and we are going to fight to the end." In response to a question whether feated for clerk, would be presented for ser geant-at-arms. Mr. Aldrich replied that n such idea had been considered for a mo ment, and that the condition of the contes did not necessitate taking it under consid

eration.

The southern Representatives will hold The southern Representatives will hold their caucus tonight, claiming today that only two southern Representatives, Messrs. Settle and Pearson of North Carolina have indicated an unwillingness to go into the caucus. In answer to a question, Representative Brown of Tennessee said that white they did not consider Missouri a southern state, there would be no objection to Missouri's delegation compine in to the consequence. souri's delegation coming in to the caucus "The thing that the southern Representa tives object to," continued Mr. Brown, "i the action of certain northern Representa-tives, deciding many months ago to give something to the south, and selecting Mis-souri as the southern state to receive the office, without even consulting the southern Representatives."
Capt. Thomas H. McKee expressed him-

self last night as satisfied with the action of the delegation, and closed his campaign for the office of sergeant-at-arms, giving up his headquarters at the Ebbitt.

REVENUE CUTTERS READY. Preparing for Efficient Patrol in the North Pacific.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., November 28.

-Capt. C. L. Hooper, superintendent of

ravy of the revenue cutters on the coast, arrived from Washington on his way to San Francisco. He is instructed to over haul and thoroughly equip all cutters on the coast and have them in readiness for active service next spring. He admitted that the government officials were much

Many Persons Aroused From Their

Slumber, but All Escaped.

DETROIT, Mich., November 28.-Fire

broke out shortly after midnight in a five

story flat building on Cass avenue near Co

lumbia street, owned by J. S. Bisger & Co.

opposition among western shoremen to the former's candidacy for the United States senatorship and the concentration of all republican influences on this side of the bay in his behalf. Mr. Gary has since the beginning of the fight for the senatorship been Mr. Wellington's strongest opponent among the aspirants on the western shore, and his influence, if cast in Wellington's behalf, would make the latter's election practically assured. It is significant that the opposition to Wellington from other sources has been growing perceptibly weak during the last few days.

It is also reported that the members of the general assembly from the western shore law governing the selection of a concerned over the total extinction of the cal berds in the Pacific ocean in the next few years unless prompt measures are taken at once to protect the animals. Capt. Hooper intimated the United States government would probably propose to Canada this winter the adoption of regulations to stop the wholesale slaughter of female scals. MIDNIGHT FIRE AT DETROIT.

rn shore law governing the selection of a Inited States Senator as soon as possible Such a course will arouse considerable op-position, but republicans here hold that it position, but republicans here hold that it is a democratic law and tradition, and hence should not compel respect or toler-ance among republicans, and the consensus of opinion in and about Baltimore is that it-cannot be repealed too quickly.

FOR DR. GROSS' STATUE THE COMING MESSAGE

Look on page 8 for the seven-

teenth installment of the

new mystery story, "Before

They Were Married."

\$250 for the correct solution

of the mystery by a woman

Some of the Things the President is Expected to Say.

REITERATING HIS FINANCIAL VIEWS

What Congress May Be Told Regarding Cuba.

VENEZUELA'S TROUBLE

There are good reasons for the belief that n his forthcoming message to Congress President Cleveland will strictly adhere to his previous utterances in regard to the tariff and financial questions, and it is altogether probable that these subjects, together with that of our foreign affairs, will occupy practically, if not absolutely, the whole message, to the exclusion of all other matter. It is believed that the President will commend the present tar!ff as a step in the direction of lightening the burdens of the people, and that, although it has thus far falled to bring in a sufficient amount of revenue to satisfy the needs of the government, it may confidently be expected to do so under normal business conditions. It is believed that he will point out that already the increasing receipts from customs and internal revenue unmistakably show a gradual though sure return to business prosperity, and that in the near future the receipts from these sources will even more than meet all legitimate expenses of the government. It is therefore not thought that Mr. Cleveland will recommend the imposition of any additional internal revenue taxation, either by increasing the duties now existing or by adding new subjects. There has been considerable discussion among politicians as to whether the President might not favor a tax or domestic wines or beer, or a stamp tax on bank checks, legal documents and patent medicines, but such information as is obbly show a gradual though sure return to bank checks, legal documents and patent medicines, but such information as is obtainable makes it more than probable that he has not considered any of these questions in that connection. That he will recommend legislation retiring the greenbacks by the issue of low-rate bonds seems to be almost certain, and it is not likely that he will ask Congress as an alternative to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue low-rate bonds in his discretion within certain limits to protect the gold reserve.

The Case of Cuba. In the realm of foreign affairs the subject

which it is expected will claim the greatest share of attention at the hands of the President, and from its nature will require the most statesmanlike and cautious treatment, will be the Cuban insurrection. While there is good reason for the belief that the Presiis good reason for the belief that the President has steadily adhered to the view expressed so forcibly by ex-Senator Edmunds to the effect that as conditions exist on the island there is no warrant in international law of precedent for the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents. There are indications that very recent events, and notably the adoption by the insurgents of a policy of wanton destruction of private property, including vast sugar estates belonging to American citizens, may oblige him to change the passive attitude he has occupied hitherto in favor of a more vigorous and positive line of action.

According to the precepts of international law, and as practiced in the case of our late rebellion, Spain cannot be held accountable for these losses by Americans, provided it is Goldsborough of Dorchester, Congressman nal revenue; F. Snowden Hill, Capt. H. Clay Naill, Senator Washington Wilkeson of St. Mary's, and a number of recently

for these losses by Americans, provided it is evident that she has done all in her power to stop the destruction of private property, and also that Spanish citizens are equal suffer-ers by the operations of the insurgents. There thus would seem to be only two

should recognize the belligerency of the in-surgents, it is contended that he would bind them to the observance of the rules of civilthem to the observance of the rules of civil-ized warfare, and be in a position to insist upon the abandonment of this policy of de-struction of private property under peril of the active interference of the United States. On the other hand, he may feel justified in using this argument of great American losses with Spain as a reason for insisting that she press matters to a combinion in that she press matters to a conclusion in some way.

The Venezuelan Dispute. Another matter that undoubtedly will fig-

are largely in the message to Copgress will be the Venezucian boundary dispute. The President will endeavor to show that he has done all that is possible for the executive to accomplish to carry out the direction of the last Congress, and effect a settlement of this difficulty by arbitration. He will refer to the foreign correspondence of the past year, including Secretary Olney's last and most pressing note to Ambassador Eayard, and the reply of the British gov-Eayard, and the reply of the British government, which, there is reason to believe, will amount substantially to a repetition of its willingness to a limited but not a full arbitration. It is believed that the message will show that the President has made clear to Great Britain the Geep concern the Urited States feels in a fair and peaceable settlement of this important subject. In settlement of this important subject. In this shape the Venezulan dispute will be laid before Congress for an expression of republican being elected from Carroll county, the party composition of the body will be a tic, and Mr. Bruce's record as an independent will warrant his acceptability among the republicans.

Mayor Alceus Hooper is following in the footsteps of his predecessor, Gen. Latrobe in regard to accepting the control of the contr

footsteps of his predecessor. Gen. Latrobe, in regard to accepting invitations to be present at public gatherings of every conceivable character, and today his honor will make an address at the parochial school of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church on which acception and American dent will take the ground that the United States, being in honor bound, as the result of the Paris arbitration and the modus vivendi adopted during its pendency, to pay these claims Congress should act favor-The Rev. Dr. Stafford of Washington will also address the scholars.

Mayor Hooper is a devout Methodist, and is one of the chief benefactors of the Woman's College in this city, but his religious views are broad and tolerant, and his acceptance of the invitation to be present at the ceremonies at a Roman Catholic institution has met with widespread commendation. ably upon a convention, which he will subproviding for the appointment of a mit, providing for the appearance mixed commission to ascertain and settle

The remaining chapters of that portion of The remairing chapters of that portion of the message relating to foreign affairs will be devoted largely to a recital of the efforts of the State Department in behalf of ex-Consul Waller, a discussion of the feasibility of completing the Nicaraguan canal according to the revised project, and congratulatory references to the good re-sults attending the efforts of the United States ministers in China and Turkey to protect the rights of American residents therein.

SENATORS TO CAUCUS.

Republicans Will Meet After Ad-journment Next Monday.

A call is out for a caucus of the republican Senators, to be held immediately after the adjournment of the Senate next Monday. It is not thought that they will then take up the question of organization for-mally, as there are other things to con-

sider first as preliminary to this. sider first as preliminary to this.

When the time comes the northwestern Senators will present the name of A. J. Sraw of Spokane, Wash., for sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. Mr. Shaw has been mryor and postmaster of Spokane and is a very popular man in his section. There has not yet been a conference of the northwestern Senators, but most of them have taken up the name of Mr. Shaw and he will probably have their united support.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 28.-Ex-Congressman Cland arrived here today to lecture tenight on free silver. At 1 o'clock orly one seat had been sold and Mr. Blant called the lecture off.